

RB = T-DNA RIGHT BORDER
 LB = T-DNA LEFT BORDER
 GUS = β -GLUCURONIDASE GENE
 S = HEPATITIS B VIRUS SURFACE ANTIGEN

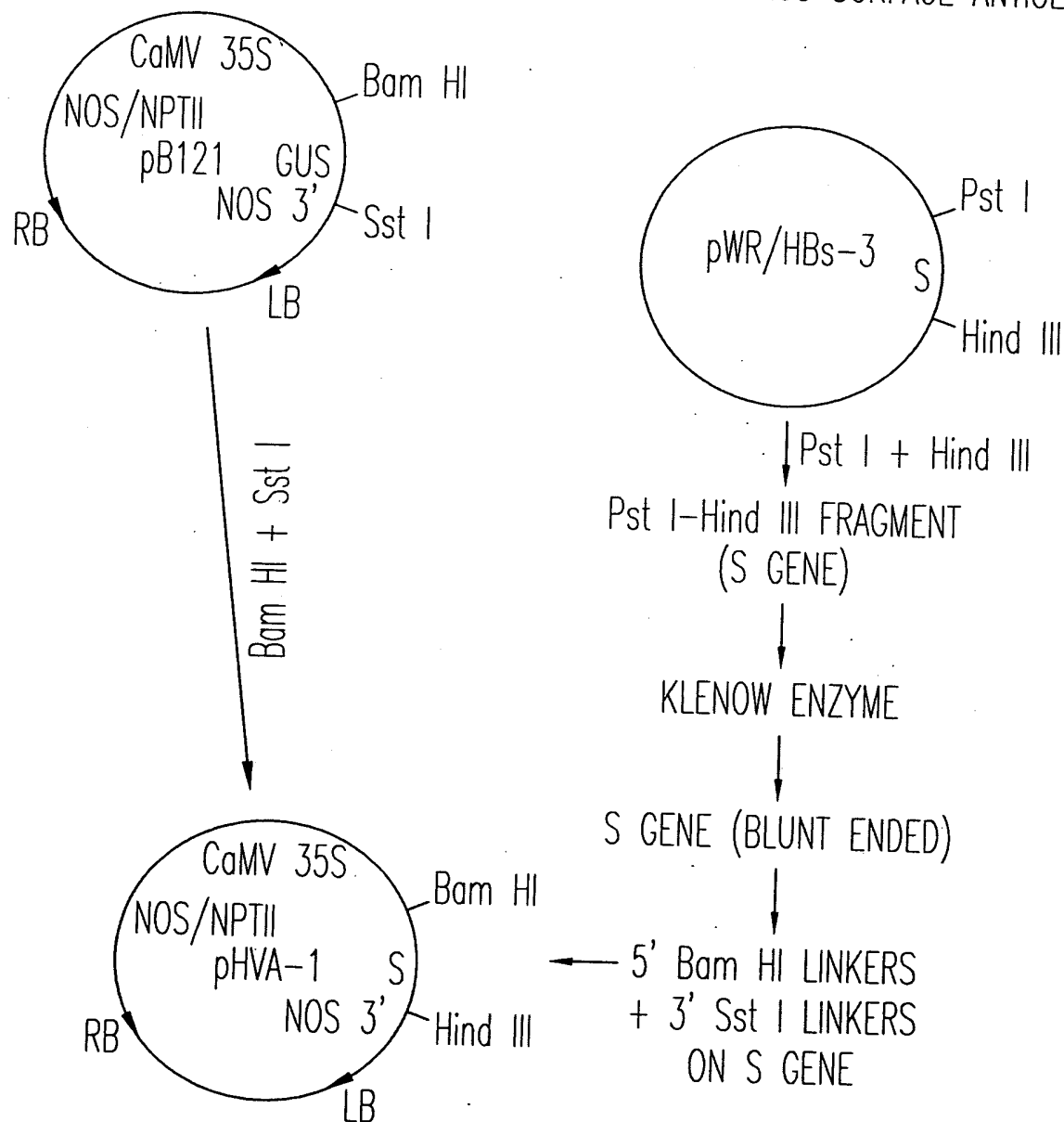


Fig. 1

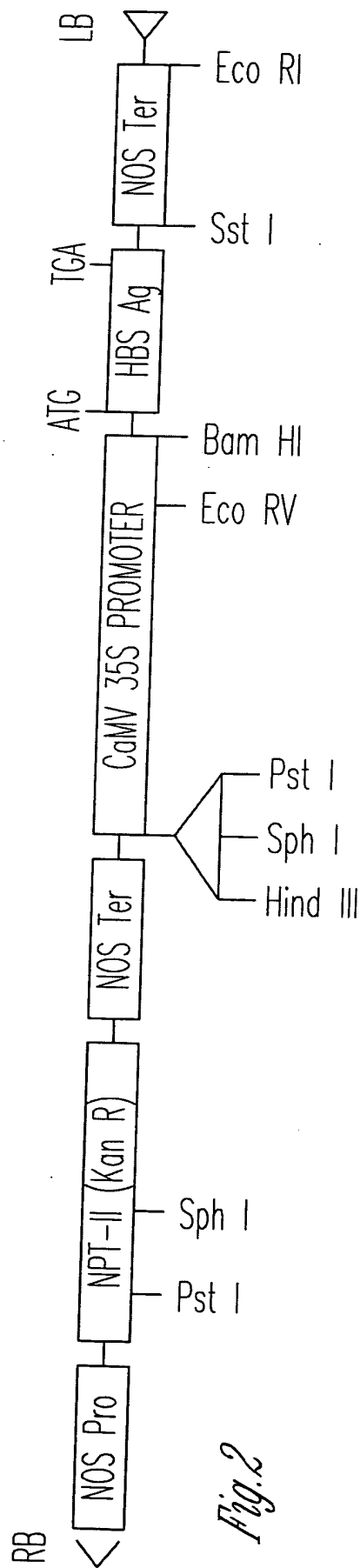


Fig. 2

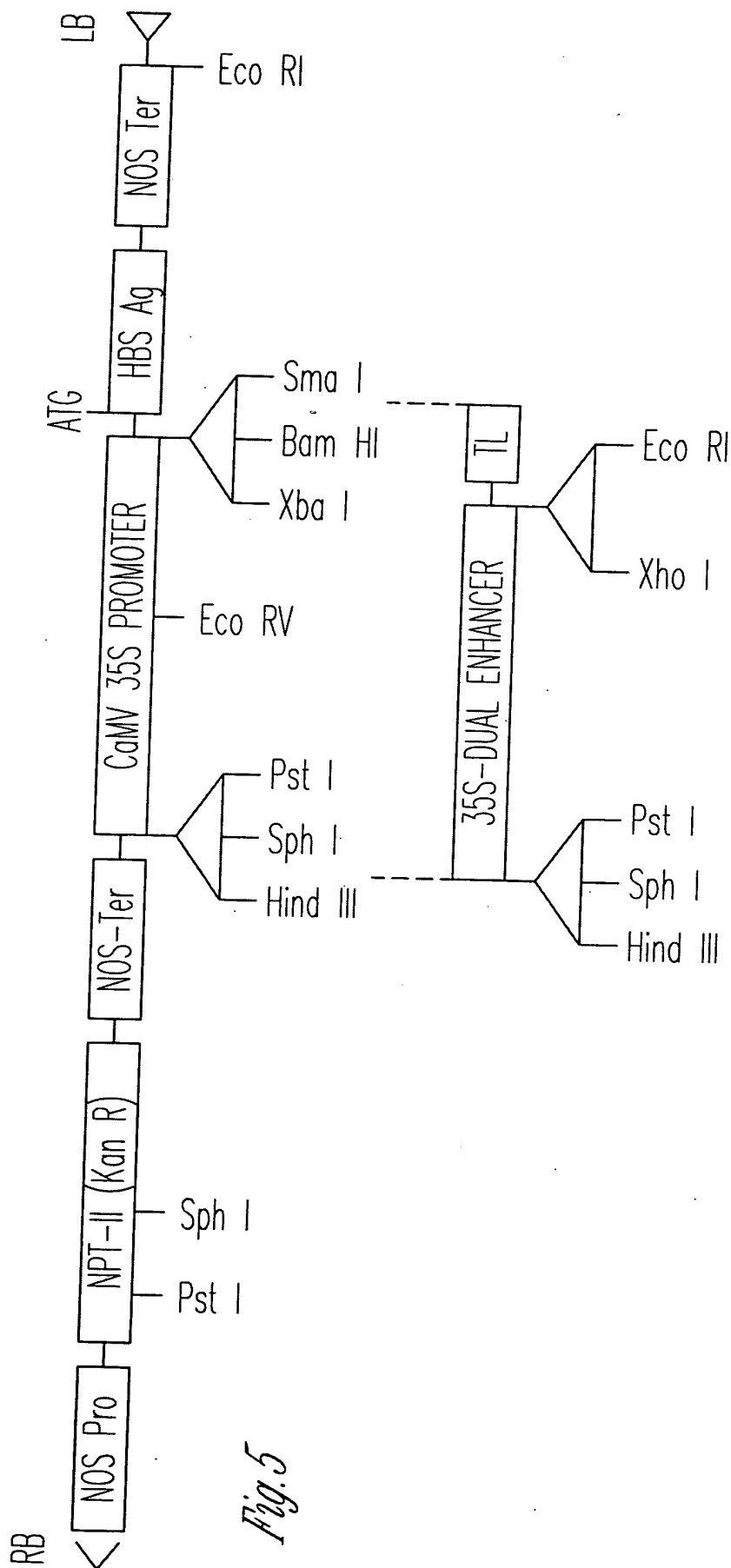
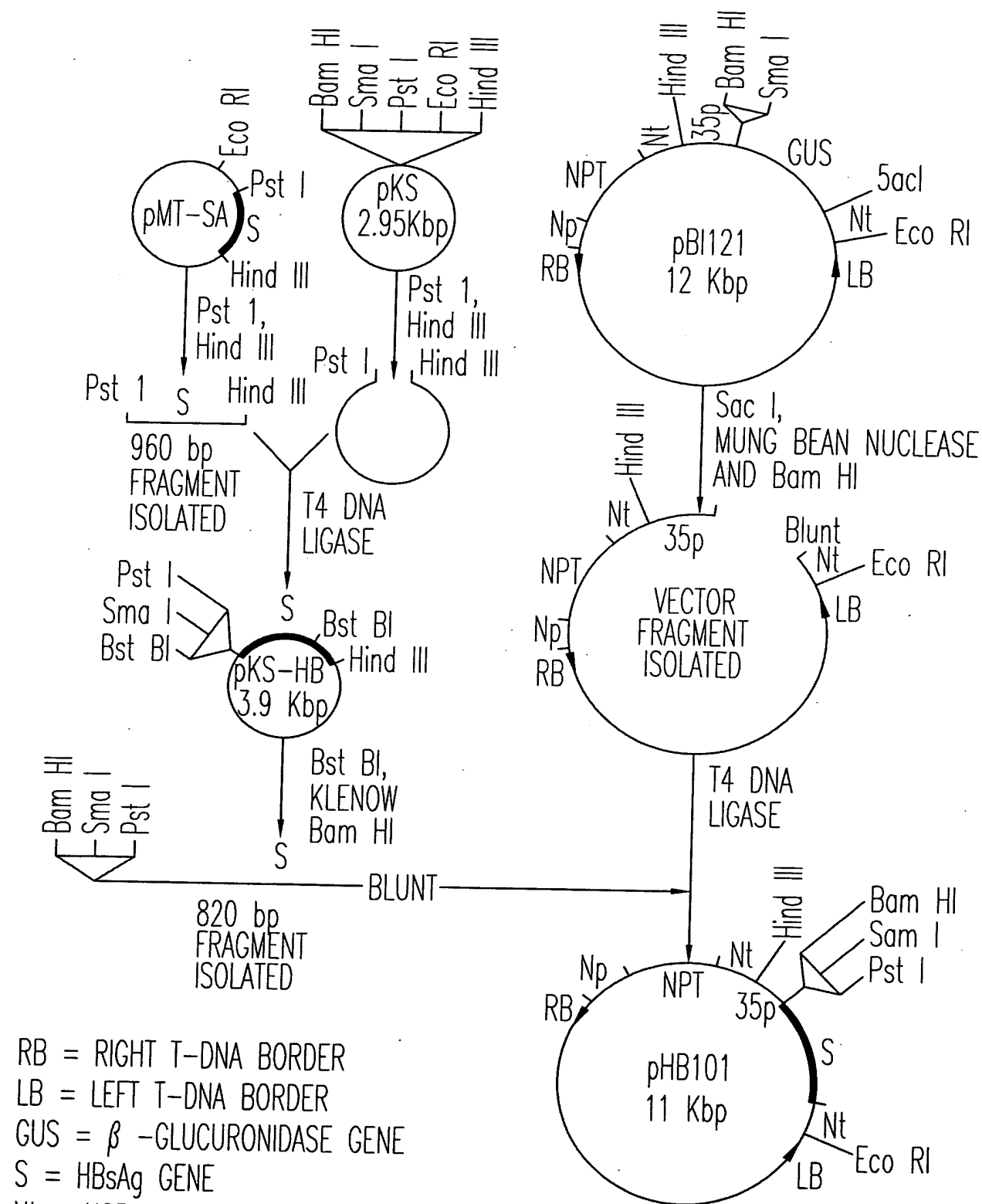
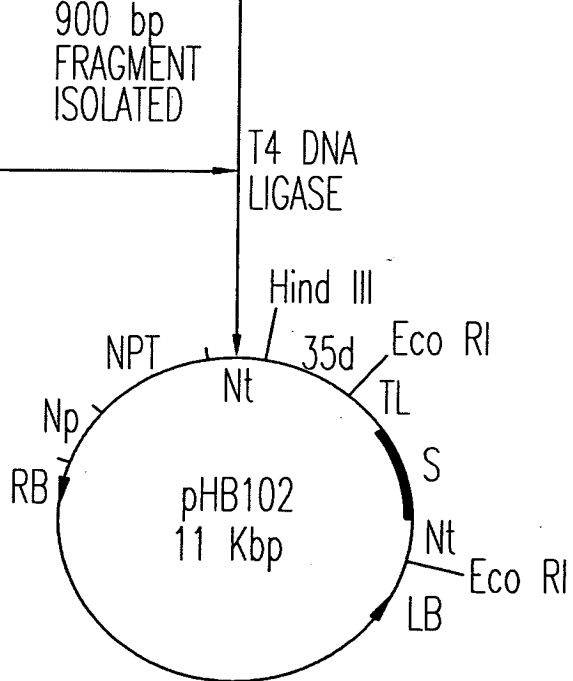
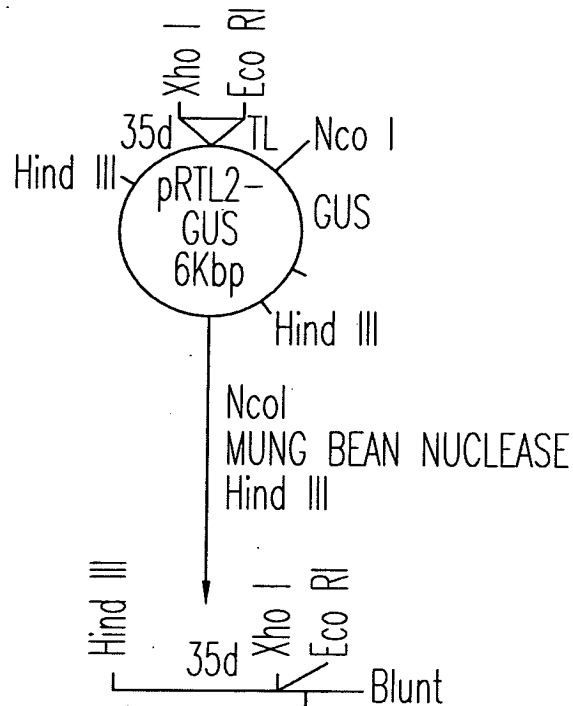
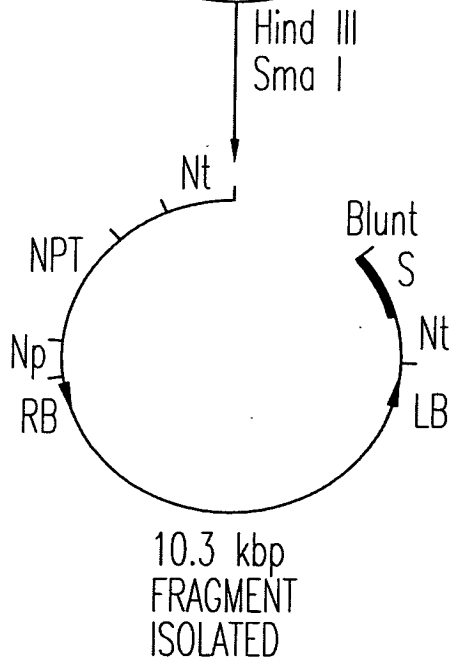
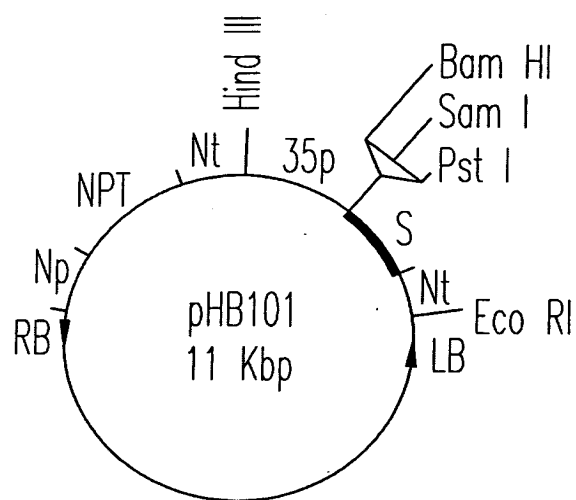


Fig. 5



RB = RIGHT T-DNA BORDER
 LB = LEFT T-DNA BORDER
 GUS = β -GLUCURONIDASE GENE
 S = HBsAg GENE
 Nt = NOPALINE SYNTHASE TERMINATOR
 Np = NOPALINE SYNTHASE PROMOTER
 NPT = NEOMYCIN PHOSPHOTRANSFERASE II GENE
 35p = CUALIFLOWER MOSAIC VIRUS 35S PROMOTER
 35d = 35S PROMOTER WITH DUPLICATED ENHANCER

Fig. 3



RB = RIGHT T-DNA BORDER
 LB = LEFT T-DNA BORDER
 GUS = β -GLUCURONIDASE GENE
 S = HBsAg GENE
 Nt = NOPALINE SYNTHASE TERMINATOR
 Np = NOPALINE SYNTHASE PROMOTER
 NPT = NEOMYCIN PHOSPHOTRANSFERASE II GENE
 35p = CUALIFLOWER MOSAIC VIRUS 35S PROMOTER
 35d = 35S PROMOTER WITH DUPLICATED ENHANCER
 TL = TOBACCO ETCH VIRUS 5' NONTRANSLATED LEADER

Fig. 4

RNA blot

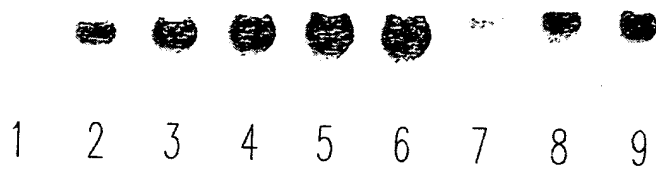


Fig. 6A

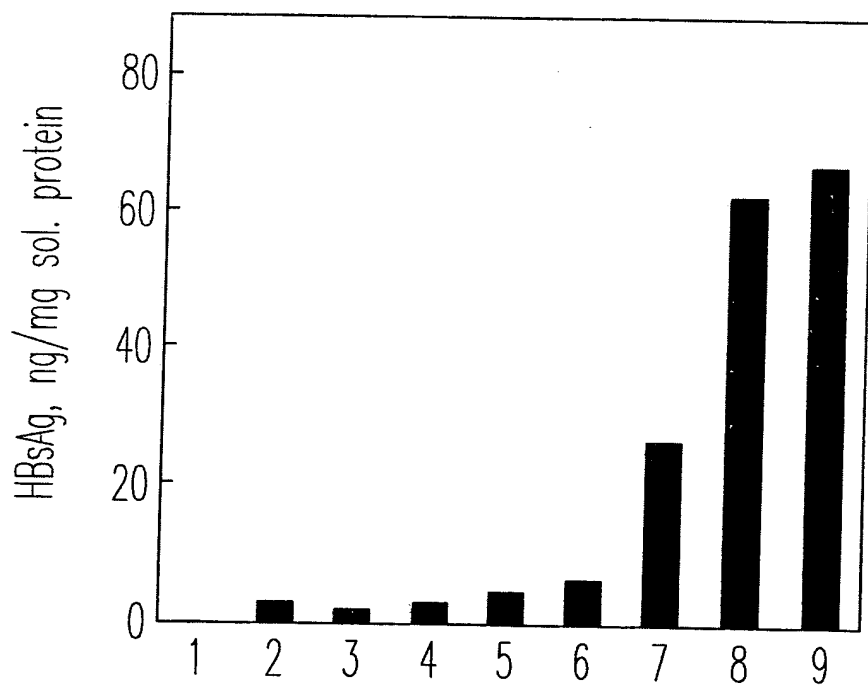


Fig. 6B

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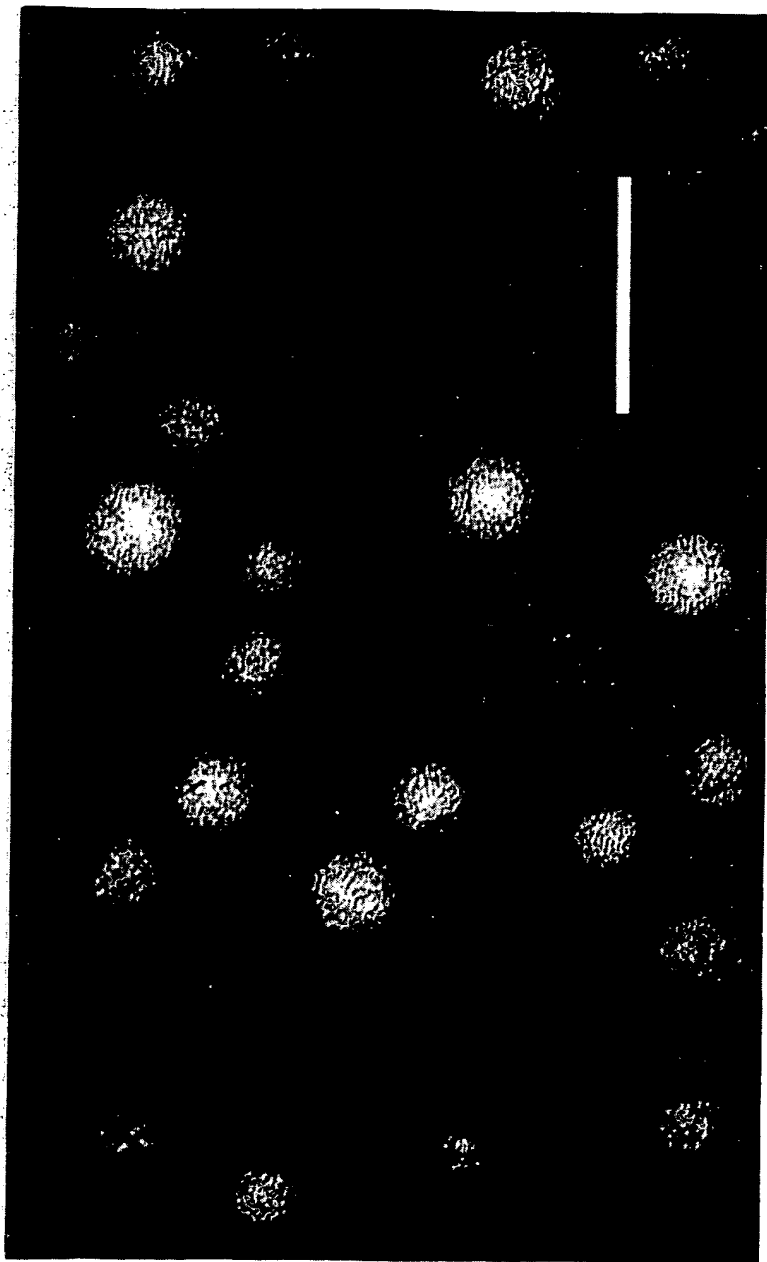


Fig. 7A

Figure 7B

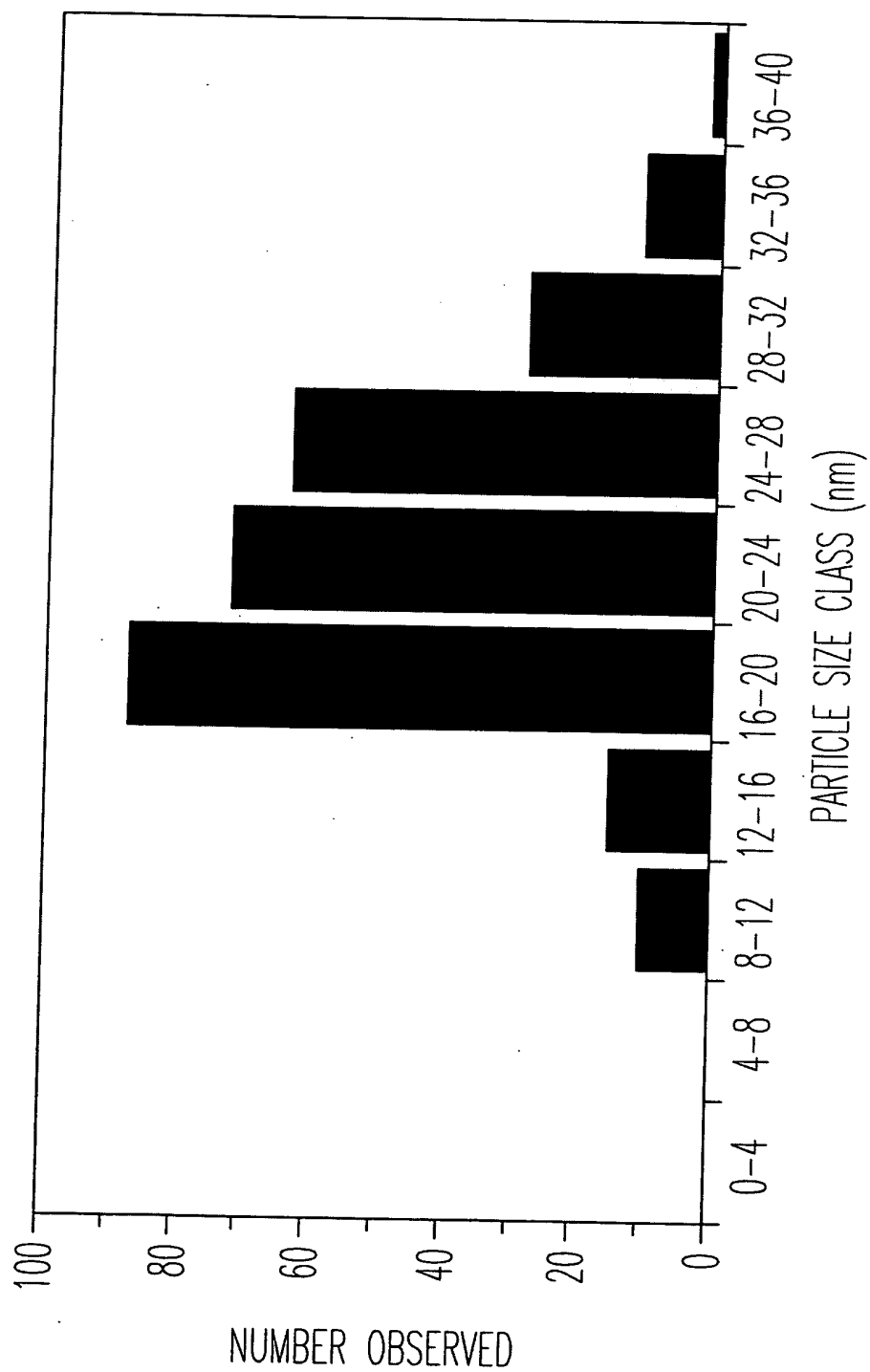


Fig. 7B

Graph showing the elution profile of HBsAg and ribosomal subunits (40S and 60S) using a double-axis plot.

The X-axis represents FRACTION NUMBER (1 to 12).

The left Y-axis represents A₂₈₀ (0.0 to 1.0).

The right Y-axis represents HBsAg, A₄₉₂ (0.0 to 2.5).

The solid line represents the A₂₈₀ elution profile, showing peaks corresponding to 40S and 60S ribosomal subunits.

The data points (squares and triangles) represent the elution profile of HBsAg, showing a major peak around fraction 5.5.

Fraction Number	A ₂₈₀ (Solid Line)	HBsAg, A ₄₉₂ (Squares ■)	HBsAg, A ₄₉₂ (Triangles ▲)
1	0.00	0.05	0.05
2	0.00	0.10	0.10
3	0.05	0.25	0.25
4	0.15	0.55	0.55
5	0.15	1.00	1.00
6	0.10	1.00	1.00
7	0.05	0.30	0.30
8	0.02	0.15	0.15
9	0.01	0.05	0.05
10	0.01	0.02	0.02
11	0.01	0.01	0.01
12	0.01	0.01	0.01

Fig. 8

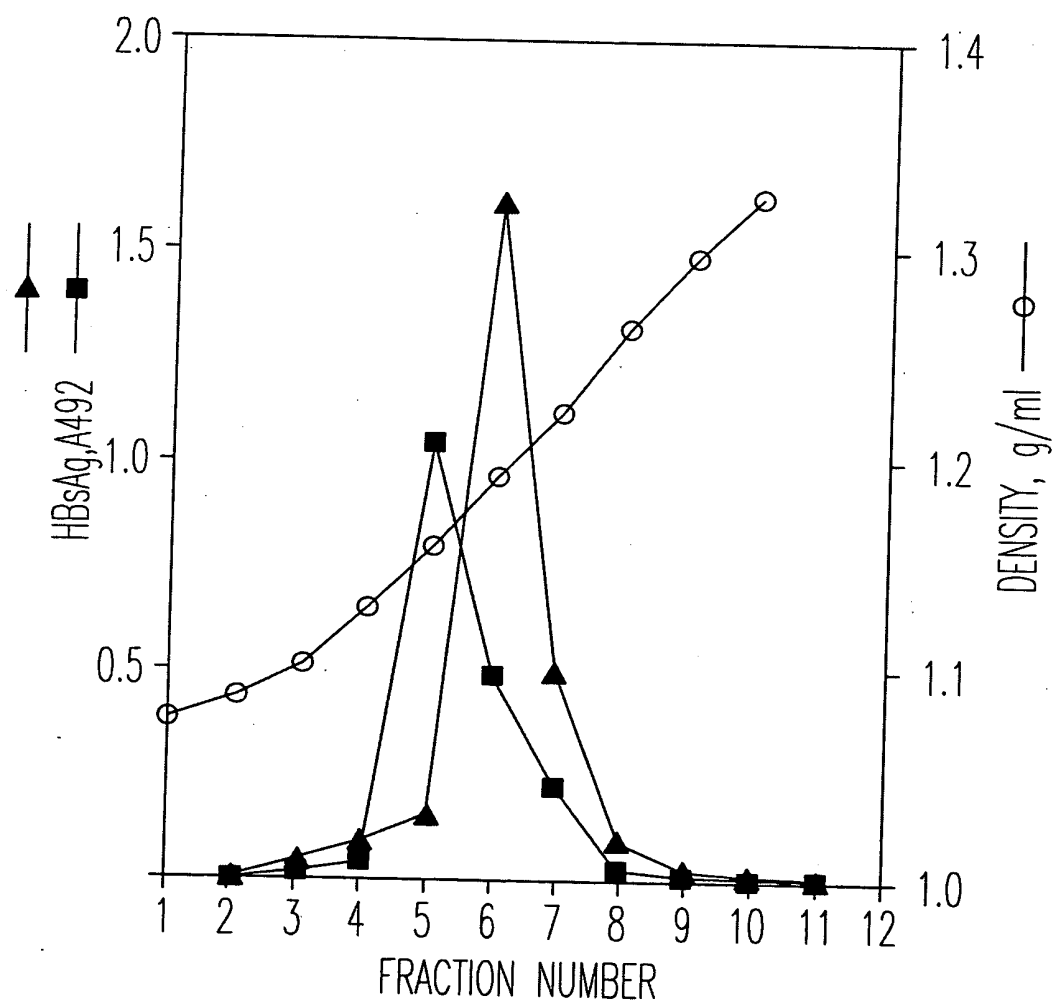


Fig. 9

THE END OF THE WORLD

A
1 2 3

B
1 2 3

← 25S
← 18S

Fig. 10A

Fig. 10B

Fig. 11

